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		Phone (circle 305 306 308) 25/4	
		Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL	
Title of Invention Wate I	Man + Put	sing a bridge Complex	
Inventors (please provide full names):	<u> </u>	14 11 21 11 21 1	)
Metsuru Lornono	Eyero Ofma	; Junio Kawalasa;	
Earliest Priority Date: 12/21/3	74-45		
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Search Topic:			
Please write detailed statement of the search to subject matter to be searched. Define any terr etc., if known. You may include a copy of the	ns that may have a special meaning	g. Give examples of relevant citations, authors	
con it known. Tou may include a copy of the	abstract and the broadcast or most	t relevant claim(s).	
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Kathleen Fuller 308-4290 Eric Linnell 308-4143 John Calve 308-4139
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Kathleen Fuller, Team Leader, 308-4290, CP3/4 3D62

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> I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 1713
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102 rejection
103 rejection
Cited as being of interest.
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Types of relevant prior art found:
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=> d que L3 STR

68, 721 structures from this

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

2 NSPEC IS R AT 3 NSPEC IS R AT NSPEC IS R AT DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5	SCR	1926	AND	1956
L6	SCR	1964	AND	1991
L7	SCR	1975		
L8	SCR	1921	AND	1966
L9	SCR	1935	AND	1983
L10	SCR	1925	AND	1935
L11	SCR	1920	AND	1964
L13	SCR	1845		

SCR 1845 68721 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 AND ((L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9

OR L10 OR L11)) NOT L13

L18 STR

L15

Subset searches

M= Zn, Mn, Fe, Mo, Sn Sb, Cw

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

0

NSPEC IS R AT 2 NSPEC IS R 3 AT IS R NSPEC AT DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L21 STR

REP G1=(0-1) C

NODE ATTRIBUTES: NSPEC IS R

NSPEC IS R AT 2
NSPEC IS R AT 3
NSPEC IS R AT 4
NSPEC IS RC AT 7
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

10,240 structures from subset searche

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

22 CA references with utility
applicants

### => d 129 all 1-22 hitstr

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:503808 HCAPLUS

DN 137:81261

TI Lubricants containing bridged complex for use in plastic-processing of metallic materials

IN Oshima, Heijiro; Kawahara, Fumio; Tomono, Mitsuru

PA Mec International K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C10M107-54

ICS C10M173-02; C10N010-02; C10N010-04; C10N010-08; C10N010-10; C10N010-12; C10N010-14; C10N010-16; C10N040-24

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products) Section cross-reference(s): 55, 56

FAN.CNT 1

FAN.	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
ΡI	JP 2002188090	A2	20020705	JP 2000-389433	20001221		
	US 2002123435	A1	20020905	US 2001-990857	20011115		
PRAT	JP 2000-389433	Α	20001221				

AB The title **lubricants** comprise (1) .gtoreq.2 central metal atoms, (2) .gtoreq.1 multidentate ligand(s) for bridging the central metal atoms, and (3) .gtoreq.1 metal atom(s) in the multidentate ligand(s) where these

```
metal atoms with multiple coordination ability do not partly bond to any
    central metal(s) directly. The central metal is selected from zinc,
    manganese, iron, molybdenum, tin, antimony, and copper, and the
    multidentate ligands are selected from oxygen-contq. inorq. acid, orq.
     acid, and amine compds. or their derivs. The lubricants are
    used in the plastic-processing of metals.
ST
    plastic processing metal bridging complex ligand lubricant
IT
    Lubricants
        (bridging ligand-contg.; lubricants contg. bridged complex
        for use in plastic-processing of metallic materials)
ΙT
    Carboxylic acids, uses
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (dicarboxylic, chelates with metals; lubricants contg.
        bridged complex for use in plastic-processing of metallic materials)
IT
    Ligands
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (multidentate; lubricants contg. bridged complex for use in
        plastic-processing of metallic materials)
ΙT
     62-76-0, Sodium oxalate
                              136-30-1, Sodium dibutyl dithiocarbamate
     2492-26-4
                 7446-20-0, Zinc sulfate heptahydrate 7601-54-9
                                                                    10039-32-4,
    Disodium hydrogen phosphate dodecahydrate 20624-25-3 RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (lubricants contg. bridged complex for use in
        plastic-processing of metallic materials)
ΙT
     440643-20-9P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (lubricants contg. bridged complex for use in
        plastic-processing of metallic materials)
     822-16-2, Sodium stearate
IT
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (lubricants contg. bridged complex for use in
        plastic-processing of metallic materials)
    7439-89-6D, Iron, chelates with metal-contg. multidentate ligand
    7439-96-5D, Manganese, chelates with metal-contg. multidentate ligand
    7439-98-7D, Molybdenum, chelates with metal-contg. multidentate ligand
    7440-31-5D, Tin, chelates with metal-contg. multidentate ligand
    7440-36-0D, Antimony, chelates with metal-contg. multidentate ligand
     7440-50-8D, Copper, chelates with metal-contg. multidentate ligand
     7440-66-6D, Zinc, chelates with metal-contq. multidentate ligand
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (lubricants contg. bridged complex for use in
        plastic-processing of metallic materials)
ΙT
     12742-82-4, s12c, processes
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP
     (Physical process); PROC (Process)
        (lubricants contg. bridged complex for use in
        plastic-processing of metallic materials)
ΙT
     440643-20-9P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (lubricants contg. bridged complex for use in
        plastic-processing of metallic materials)
     440643-20-9 HCAPLUS
RN
CN.
     Zincate(1-), (diethylcarbamodithioato-.kappa.S,.kappa.S')[.mu.-
     [ethanedioato(2-)-.kappa.01,.kappa.02':.kappa.01',.kappa.02]][ethanedioato
     (2-)-.kappa.O1,.kappa.O2]di-, sodium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

### ● Na+

ANSWER 2 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS L29 2001:772118 HCAPLUS AN 135:320321 DN TI Lubricating oil antioxidant consisting of an oil-soluble molybdenum containing compound and an aromatic amine IN Shaub, Harold PA Exxon Chemical Patents Inc., USA U.S., 10 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 542,764, abandoned. SO CODEN: USXXAM DT Patent English LA ICM C10M135-14 IC NCL 508364000 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products) CC FAN.CNT 1 KIND APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. DATE DATE \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ PΙ US 6306802 В1 20011023 US 1997-837735 19970422

19940930

19951013

В1

В1

PRAI US 1994-315381

OS

GI

US 1995-542764

MARPAT 135:320321

AB A lubricating oil antioxidant consists of an oil-sol. molybdenum contg. compd. with the general formula (I) wherein R1, R2, R3 and R4 represent C7-C24, preferably C12 or C13, hydrocarbyl radicals, X and X' = S and/or O, and Mo is in the oxidn. state .ltoreq. V, and an oil-sol. arom. amine (dialkylated diphenylamine) producing a synergistic antioxidant effect when used as an antioxidant additive. A lubricating oil compn. contains 0.01-15 wt.% of the lubricating antioxidant. A lubricating oil conc. consists of a solvent, being a hydrocarbon oil or synthetic oil, and 5-75 wt.% of the antioxidant. Both, the oil compn. and the conc., contain also a dispersant, a detergent, an antiwear additive, a corrosion inhibitor, a

metal deactivator, a friction modifier, a fuel economy agent, a viscosity index improver, and an antioxidant. ST lubricant oil additive molybdenum arom amine; antioxidant molybdenum complex automobile lubricant ΙT Lubricating oil additives (antioxidants; lubricating oil antioxidant consisting of an oil-sol. molybdenum contg. compd. and an arom. amine) Amines, uses ΙT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (arom.; lubricating oil antioxidant consisting of an oil-sol. molybdenum contg. compd. and an arom. amine) Lubricating oil additives TT (lubricating oil antioxidant consisting of an oil-sol. molybdenum contg. compd. and an arom. amine) ΙT 122-39-4D, Diphenylamine, dialkylated 594-07-0D, Carbamodithioic acid, dialkyl derivs., complexes with molybdenum thioxo and oxo derivs. 7439-98-7D, Molybdenum, thioxo and oxo derivs., complexes with dialkyldithiocarbamates, uses 36878-20-3, Vanlube DND 58916-57-7, Naugalube 438L 71112-28-2, Pearsall OA 502 100041-12-1, Irganox L-57 133137-18-5, Vanlube 848 111019-18-2, Vanlube SL 121116-74-3 151354-49-3, Naugalube 680 166516-25-2, Molyvan 822 **368449-24-5** RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (lubricating oil antioxidant consisting of an oil-sol. molybdenum contg. compd. and an arom. amine) RE.CNT THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE (1) Amsterdam; US 3704315 1972 (2) Anon; GB 984409 1965 (3) Anon; GB 1440219 1976 HCAPLUS (4) Anon; EP 0024146 1981 HCAPLUS (5) Anon; EP 0205165 1986 HCAPLUS (6) Anon; Angew Chem Int Ed Engl 1978, V17(4), P279 (7) Anon; Bull Jap Petrol Inst 1971, 13, P243 (8) Anon; J Am Chem Soc 1980, V102(15), P5102 (9) Arai; US 5356547 1994 HCAPLUS (10) Benoit; US 3401118 1968 HCAPLUS (11) Brois; US 4116876 1978 HCAPLUS (12) Cohen; US 3595791 1971 (13) Cohen; US 4110349 1978 HCAPLUS (14) de Vries; US 4265773 1981 HCAPLUS (15) de Vries; US 4369119 1983 HCAPLUS (16) de Vries; US 4370246 1983 HCAPLUS (17) de Vries; US 4394279 1983 HCAPLUS (18) Dettlof; US 3087436 1963 (19) Farmer; US 3356702 1967 HCAPLUS (20) Hunt; US 3150088 1964 (21) Hunt; US 3150089 1964 HCAPLUS (22) Kramer; US 4285882 1981 HCAPLUS (23) Lesuer; US 3087936 1963 HCAPLUS (24) Lesuer; US 3172892 1965 (25) Lesuer; US 3254025 1966 HCAPLUS (26) Lesuer; US 3272746 1966 HCAPLUS (27) Lesuer; US 3381022 1968 HCAPLUS (28) Lonstrup; US 4113639 1978 HCAPLUS (29) Meinhardt; US 4234435 1980 HCAPLUS (30) Otto; US 3649229 1972 HCAPLUS (31) Palmer; US 3912764 1975 HCAPLUS (32) Rense; US 3215707 1965 HCAPLUS

(33) Rense; US 3231587 1966

(34) Ryer; US 4102798 1978 HCAPLUS

(35) Sakurai; US 4098705 1978 HCAPLUS

- (36) Stuart; US 3361673 1968 HCAPLUS
- (37) Umemura; US 4692256 1987 HCAPLUS
- (38) van Loon; US 2744069 1956 HCAPLUS
- (39) Ward; US 4846983 1989 HCAPLUS
- IT 368449-24-5

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(lubricating oil antioxidant consisting of an oil-sol.

molybdenum contg. compd. and an arom. amine)

- RN 368449-24-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Molybdenum, bis(ditridecylcarbamodithioato-.kappa.S,.kappa.S')di-.mu.oxodithioxodi- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 3 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

- AN 2001:554902 HCAPLUS
- DN 135:124720
- TI Lubricating oil additives
- IN Yoshida, Mizuho; Yabe, Atsushi; Naito, Yasushi
- PA Japan Energy Corp., Japan
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
- CODEN: JKXXAF
- DT Patent
- LA Japanese
- IC ICM C10M135-02

ICS C10M139-00; C10N010-12; C10N030-06; C10N030-12; C10N040-25

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

- PI JP 2001207184 A2 20010731 JP 2000-14668 20000124
- AB The title additives are prepd. by reacting Mo compd. with excess alkali metal hydrosulfide or sulfide, a secondary amine, and CS2 to obtain a final product contg. Mo oxysulfide dithiocarbamates. The mol. rato of S/Mo in the reaction product is preferably .gtoreq.4.5:1. The additives are superior in corrosion resistance to copper plate and wear loss of internal combustion engines.
- ST **lubricating** oil antifriction antiwear additive corrosion inhibitor; molybdenum dithiocarbamate **lubricating** oil antifriction antiwear additive
- IT Lubricating oil additives

(antifriction-antiwear; molybdenum dithiocarbamate derivs., for internal combustion engines)

IT Lubricating oil additives

(corrosion inhibitors; molybdenum dithiocarbamate derivs., for internal combustion engines)

- TT 75-15-0, Carbon disulfide, reactions 1313-27-5, Molybdenum trioxide, reactions 1313-82-2, Sodium sulfide, reactions 16721-80-5, Sodium hydrosulfide 351029-85-1
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in prepn. of lubricating oil antifriction-antiwear

additives, for internal combustion engines)

IT 594-07-0D, Dithiocarbamic acid, alkyl derivs., molybdenum salts 193229-18-4 193229-19-5

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(lubricating oil antifriction-antiwear additives, for internal combustion engines)

IT 193229-18-4 193229-19-5

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (lubricating oil antifriction-antiwear additives, for internal combustion engines)

RN 193229-18-4 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis[(2-ethylhexyl)(2-hexyldecyl)carbamodithioato-.kappa.S,.kappa.S']di-.mu.-oxodioxodi- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 193229-19-5 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, [bis(2-ethylhexyl)carbamodithioato-.kappa.S,.kappa.S'][(2-ethylhexyl)(2-hexyldecyl)carbamodithioato-.kappa.S,.kappa.S']di-.mu.-oxodioxodi- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 4 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:322570 HCAPLUS

DN 130:359266

TI Image formation method using electrostatographic developer with good antioffset property and fixability

IN Suzuki, Shunji; Toyama, Koichi; Shimamura, Masayoshi; Nozawa, Keita; Ogawa, Yoshihiro

PA Canon K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM G03G009-097

ICS G03G009-08; G03G015-08

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

FAN.CNT 1

KIND DATE PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. DATE ----------\_\_\_\_\_ JP 11133670 A2 19990521 JP 1997-296559 19971029 PΙ OS MARPAT 130:359266 AΒ In the image formation method by (1) forming a developer (melt index 0.5-35 g/10 min at 125.degree. and 5 kg-load) layer on a developer support opposite to a support for an electrostatic latent image and (2) developing the image using the developer, the developer support comprises a substrate and a coating obtained by dispersing elec. conducting spherical particles and a N-contg. heterocyclic compd. in a binder polymer. Images are obtained with good antioffset property, fixability, and repeating durability. ST electrostatog developer support heterocyclic compd coating; imidazole coating electrostatog developer toner; elec conducting coating electrostatog developer support; metal azo complex charge controller toner Heterocyclic compounds ΙT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (N-contg., coating for developer support; image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability) ΙT Carbon black, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (coating for developer support; image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability) ΙT Phenolic resins, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (copper- and silver-plated, coating for developer support; image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability) Electrophotographic toners ΙT (image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability) Alcohols, uses ΙT RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (long-chain, wax, toner; image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability) IT Azo compounds RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (metal complexes, charge-controlling agent; image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability) IT RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (toner; image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability) ΙT 9011-14-7, Poly(methyl methacrylate) RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (carbon black-coated, coating for developer support; image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability) **83017-47-4D**, alkyl derivs., salts ΙT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (charge-controlling agent; image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability) ΙT 260-94-6, Acridine 288-32-4D, Imidazole, derivs. RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (coating for developer support; image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability) 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses IT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(lubricating substance, coating for developer support; image

formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability)

IT 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (magnetic, toner; image formation method using electrostatog. developer

with good antioffset property and fixability) IT 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(plating, coating for developer support; image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability)

IT 9003-18-3P, Acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer 26745-88-0P, Hexamethylene glycol-sebacic acid copolymer 26762-10-7P, Hexamethylene glycol-sebacic acid copolymer, sru 30026-62-1P, Butyl acrylate-monobutyl maleate-styrene copolymer

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(toner binder; image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(wax, toner; image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability)

IT 83017-47-4D, alkyl derivs., salts

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(charge-controlling agent; image formation method using electrostatog. developer with good antioffset property and fixability)

RN 83017-47-4 HCAPLUS

CN Ferrate(1-), diaquabis[3-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-2-naphthalenecarboxylato(2-).kappa.O]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 5 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:119268 HCAPLUS

DN 128:223832

TI Electrophotographic process for images of excellent environmental durability and fixability

IN Ichikawa, Yasuhiro; Toyama, Koichi

PA Canon K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 37 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM G03G009-08

ICS G03G009-087; G03G009-097

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other

KATHLEEN FULLER EIC 1700/LAW LIBRARY 308-4290

Reprographic Processes)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI JP 10048876 A2 19980220 JP 1996-216958 19960731

- The process uses toners satisfying (i) wt.-av. grain size (.phi.) .ltoreq.10 .mu.m, (ii) fraction of .gtoreq.12.7-.mu.m grains in grain-size distribution .ltoreq.20%, and (iii) (b/a) 0.4-0.98 and (c/a) 0.3-0.95 on av., resp. (a, b, c = each side of circumscribed rectangular parallelepipeds satisfying a .gtoreq. b .gtoreq. c). The process uses toners satisfying (i) and (ii) and contg. substances having endothermic peaks at 45-115.degree. The process, using above toners satisfying |Q1| < |Q2| and (c/a) .times. 12 + 3 .ltoreq. |Q| .ltoreq. (c/a) .times. 16 + 41 [|Q| = abs. value of toner charge; Q1, Q2 = Q at the center and edge parts of the rollers, resp.], is also claimed.
- ST electrophotog toner image environmental durability; fixability electrophotog toner shape size control
- IT Azo compounds

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(complexes with metals, charge-controlling agents; electrophotog. using toners of uniform size and shape characteristics for durable images)

IT Electrophotographic toners

Electrophotography

### Lubricants

(electrophotog. using toners of uniform size and shape characteristics for durable images)

IT Carbon black, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. using toners of uniform size and shape characteristics for durable images)

IT Alcohols, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(long-chain, linear, lubricants; electrophotog. using toners of uniform size and shape characteristics for durable images)

IT Paraffin waxes, uses

### Waxes

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(lubricants; electrophotog. using toners of uniform size and shape characteristics for durable images)

IT Coordination compounds

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(with monoazo compds., charge-controlling agents; electrophotog. using toners of uniform size and shape characteristics for durable images)

IT 84179-66-8 104815-18-1 185222-16-6 **202875-17-0** 

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(charge-controlling agents; electrophotog. using toners of uniform size and shape characteristics for durable images)

IT 78335-24-7, Butyl acrylate-butyl maleate-styrene copolymer

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. using toners of uniform size and shape characteristics for durable images)

IT 100-42-5D, reaction products with waxes 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 204375-77-9, 1-Nonatetracontanol

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(lubricants; electrophotog. using toners of uniform size and shape characteristics for durable images)

IT 202875-17-0

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(charge-controlling agents; electrophotog. using toners of uniform size and shape characteristics for durable images)

RN 202875-17-0 HCAPLUS

CN Ferrate(1-), diaquabis[7-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-2-naphthalenecarboxylato(2-)-.kappa.O]-, sodium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na+

L29 ANSWER 6 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1997:506743 HCAPLUS

DN 127:150873

TI Lubricating oil for internal-combustion engines

IN Hosonuma, Kunihiko; Naitoh, Yasushi; Imori, Toru; Nakamura, Kouichi

PA Japan Energy Corporation, Japan; Hosonuma, Kunihiko; Naitoh, Yasushi; Imori, Toru; Nakamura, Kouichi

SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C10M169-04

ICS C10M141-12; C10M135-18; C10N010-12; C10N030-06; C10N040-25

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

FAN CNT 1

r AN.	CNII				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	WO 9723587	A1	19970703	WO 1996-JP3760	19961224
	W: CA, CN,	JP, KR	, SG, US		
	RW: AT, BE,	CH, DE	, DK, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR, IE, IT	, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
	CA 2213075	AA	19970703	CA 1996-2213075	19961224
	EP 811674	A1	19971210	EP 1996-942626	19961224
	EP 811674	В1	20020522		
	R: DE, FR,	GB			
	CN 1175973	A	19980311	CN 1996-192083	19961224
	JP 2957012	B2	19991004	JP 1996-523506	19961224
	US 5916851	Α	19990629	US 1997-894712	19970811
PRAI	JP 1995-349563	Α	19951222		
	JP 1996-40306	Α	19960205		

WO 1996-JP3760 W 19961224 OS MARPAT 127:150873

GI

AB A lubricating oil for internal-combustion engines comprises a base oil comprising a mineral oil and/or a synthetic lubricating oil and 0.005-0.2 wt.%, in terms of molybdenum (Mo), of molybdenum oxysulfide dithiocarbamate represented by chem. formula I, wherein R1 or R1 and R3 represent each a branched aliph. hydrocarbon radical having 14 or more carbon atoms and R2-R4 or R2 and R4 represent each an aliph. hydrocarbon radical having 4 or more carbon atoms, and X1-X4 = O or S independently.

ST **lubricating** oil internal combustion engine; molybdenum oxysulfide dithiocarbamate

IT Lubricating oils

(crankcase, fuel-saving; prepn. of antifriction additives for lubricating oils for internal-combustion engines)

IT 289-06-5D, Thiadiazole, derivs.

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (additives; prepn. of antifriction additives for lubricating oils for internal-combustion engines contg.)

IT 152618-44-5, Irganox L 135

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (antioxidant; prepn. of antifriction additives for lubricating oils for internal-combustion engines contg.)

IT 53158-78-4P, 2-Hexyldecyl chloride 193087-27-3P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in prepn. of antifriction additives for **lubricating** oils for internal-combustion engines)

IT 75-15-0, Carbon disulfide, reactions 104-75-6, 2-Ethylhexylamine 2425-77-6, 2-Hexyl-1-decanol 7719-09-7, Thionyl chloride

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (in prepn. of antifriction additives for lubricating oils for
 internal-combustion engines)

IT 193229-18-4P 193229-19-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of antifriction additives for **lubricating** oils for internal-combustion engines)

IT 4259-15-8, Zinc O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl) phosphorodithioate 53423-98-6 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of antifriction additives for **lubricating** oils for internal-combustion engines contg.)

IT 193229-18-4P 193229-19-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of antifriction additives for **lubricating** oils for internal-combustion engines)

RN 193229-18-4 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis[(2-ethylhexyl)(2-hexyldecyl)carbamodithioato-.kappa.S,.kappa.S']di-.mu.-oxodioxodi- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 193229-19-5 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, [bis(2-ethylhexyl)carbamodithioato-.kappa.S,.kappa.S'][(2ethylhexyl)(2-hexyldecyl)carbamodithioato-.kappa.S,.kappa.S']di-.mu.oxodioxodi- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 7 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1997:506627 HCAPLUS

DN 127:137370

- TI Additives usable in preparation of alkenylsuccinic anhydride from olefins and maleic anhydride with improved product yields and reduced side reactions
- IN Makipeura, Petri; Kapanen, Mika; Tulisalo, Jukka; Koskimies, Salme
- PA Neste Oy, Finland; Makipeura, Petri; Kapanen, Mika; Tulisalo, Jukka; Koskimies, Salme
- SO PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C07D307-60

CC 46-3 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 17, 27, 43, 51

FAN.CNT 1

E WIN.	CNI	1																	
	PAT	ENT I	NO.		KII	ND	DATE			A	PPLI	CATI	ON NC	ο.	DATE				
ΡI	WO	9723	474		'A	1	1997	0703		W	) 19	96-F	1657		1996	1212			
		W:	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	
			ES,	FI,	GB,	GE,	ΗU,	IL,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LK,	LR,	LS,	
			LT,	LU,	LV,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	NO,	ΝZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	
			SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VN				
		RW:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PΤ,	SE
	FI	9506	220		Α		1997	0623		F.	I 19	95-6	220 .		1995	1222			
	ΑU	9710	681		A.	1	1997	0717		Αl	U 19	97-1	0681		1996	1212			
	ΕP	8836	15		A	1	1998	1216		E:	P 19	96-9	4067	6	1996	1212			

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE

PRAI FI 1995-6220 19951222 WO 1996-FI657 19961212

- AB The title additives include quinone and hydroquinone derivs. as well as dialkyl sulfoxides and transition-metal acetylacetonate, added in approx. 0.01-2 mol% of the amt. of maleic anhydride. The olefin is preferably a C6-20 linear .alpha.-olefin or a linear or branched internal olefin. The olefin may also be a polyolefin of mol. wt. 900-1500. The prepn. process may be of the batch type or the semi-batch type, and the maleic anhydride and the additive may be added in several steps or as a continuous feed which may be even or variable. The products obtained may be used as food additives, for hydroxy sizing of paper, or as a dispersing agent in lubricants. In the presence of 2,5-dihydroxy-p-benzoquinone (I), dodecenylsuccinic anhydride yield was 71.8%, 1-dodecene loss 3.7%, and maleic anhydride loss 23.9%, compared with 36.7, 34.9, and 63.3, resp., without I.
- ST alkenylsuccinic anhydride manuf quinone catalyst; hydroquinone catalyst alkenylsuccinic anhydride manuf; sulfoxide catalyst alkenylsuccinic anhydride manuf; maleic anhydride olefin reaction catalyst; dodecene reaction maleic anhydride catalyst
- IT Addition reaction catalysts

Dispersing agents

Food additives

(additives usable in prepn. of alkenylsuccinic anhydride from olefins and maleic anhydride with improved product yields and reduced side reactions)

IT Alkenes, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (additives usable in prepn. of alkenylsuccinic anhydride from olefins and maleic anhydride with improved product yields and reduced side reactions)

IT Lubricants

(dispersants; additives usable in prepn. of alkenylsuccinic anhydride from olefins and maleic anhydride with improved product yields and reduced side reactions)

IT Sizes (agents)

(for paper; additives usable in prepn. of alkenylsuccinic anhydride from olefins and maleic anhydride with improved product yields and reduced side reactions)

IT Paper

(sizes; additives usable in prepn. of alkenylsuccinic anhydride from olefins and maleic anhydride with improved product yields and reduced side reactions)

- IT 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, uses 81-61-8, 1,2,5,8-Tetrahydroxyanthraquinone 130-15-4, p-Naphthoquinone 571-60-8, 1,4-Naphthalenediol 615-94-1, 2,5-Dihydroxy-p-benzoquinone 7507-48-4 17524-05-9, Molybdenyl acetylacetonate
  - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (additives usable in prepn. of alkenylsuccinic anhydride from olefins and maleic anhydride with improved product yields and reduced side reactions)
- IT 9002-88-4DP, Polyethylene, pyrolyzed

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(additives usable in prepn. of alkenylsuccinic anhydride from olefins and maleic anhydride with improved product yields and reduced side reactions)

IT 19532-92-4P, 1-Dodecenylsuccinic anhydride 28777-98-2P, Octadecenylsuccinic anhydride 30850-36-3P, Pentadecenylsuccinic anhydride 32072-96-1P, Hexadecenylsuccinic anhydride 33806-58-5P, Tetradecenylsuccinic anhydride 62273-05-6P, Heptadecenylsuccinic anhydride 140605-88-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(additives usable in prepn. of alkenylsuccinic anhydride from olefins and maleic anhydride with improved product yields and reduced side reactions)

- IT 108-31-6, Maleic anhydride, reactions 112-41-4, 1-Dodecene 25377-82-6, Tridecene 26266-05-7, Heptadecene 26952-13-6, Tetradecene 27070-58-2, Octadecene 27251-68-9, Pentadecene
  - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (additives usable in prepn. of alkenylsuccinic anhydride from olefins and maleic anhydride with improved product yields and reduced side reactions)
- IT 28602-88-2, 1-Butene-2-butene copolymer
  RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
  (oligomeric; additives usable in prepn. of alkenylsuccinic anhydride from olefins and maleic anhydride with improved product yields and reduced side reactions)
- IT 17524-05-9, Molybdenyl acetylacetonate
  RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
   (additives usable in prepn. of alkenylsuccinic anhydride from olefins
   and maleic anhydride with improved product yields and reduced side
   reactions)
- RN 17524-05-9 HCAPLUS
  CN Molybdenum, dioxobis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (OC-6-21)(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L29 ANSWER 8 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- AN 1996:153543 HCAPLUS
- DN 124:236937
- TI Engine oil mixtures
- IN Tanaka, Noriyoshi; Fukushima, Aritoshi; Tatsumi, Yukio; Morita, Kazuhisa; Saito, Yoko
- PA Asahi Denka Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
- SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
- CODEN: PIXXD2
- DT Patent
- LA Japanese
- IC ICM C10M141-12
- ICI C10M141-12, C10M139-00, C10M137-10, C10M129-72, C10M129-95
- CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
- FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
PI WO 9601302 A1 19960118 WO 1995-JP1333 19950704

W: CA, US

RW: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, SE

AB The mixts. contain a Mo dithiocarbamate I [MoDTC, R1-4 = C8-16 alkyl group, X = S or O with a S:O at. ratio = (1-3):(1-3)] 0.03-1, .gtoreq.1 Zn dithiophosphates Zn[(RO)2PS2]2.a ZnO (R = C3-14 alkyl group and a = 0 or 1/3) 0.01-2, and an engine oil 100 parts. The Zn dithiophosphates contain .gtoreq.50% of .gtoreq.1 dithiophosphates having R = primary C8-14 alkyl group. The mixts. may also contain 0.1-5 parts of Poly glycerin deriv. II, where R5-8 = H or C8-20 acyl group but not all R5-8 = H at the same time.

ST engine oil molybdenum dithiocarbamate zinc dithiophosphate; glycerin deriv engine oil

IT Lubricating oils

(compns. of engine oil mixts.) 110-14-5D, Succinamide, alkyl derivs., boric acid derivs. IT 90-30-2 1338-43-8, Sorbitan monooleate 4259-15-8 4563-56-8 4563-56-8D, basic 7059-16-7 7059-16-7D, basic 7282-28-2 7282-28-2D, basic 7439-98-7D, Molybdenum, thioxo dithiocarbamate complexes 25496-72-4, 25637-84-7, Glycerin dioleate 26329-15-7 Glycerine monooleate 26329-15-7D, basic 29116-98-1, Sorbitan dioleate 34406-66-1, 49553-76-6, Diglycerin monooleate 67965-56-4, Diglycerin dioleate Decaglycerin monolaurate 51033-38-6. Hexaglycerin monolaurate 76009-37-5 77414-73-4D, molybdenum thioxo complexes 79665-92-2, Hexaglycerin 79665-93-3, Decaglycerin monooleate 79665-94-4 83689-44-5 monooleate 104934-17-0, Hexaglycerin pentaoleate 162195-91-7 90901-25-0 174392-00-8 **174721-10-9 174721-15-4** 174721-21-2D, molybdenum thioxo complexes 174756-30-0 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(compns. of engine oil mixts.)

IT 12725-40-5, Suj-2

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(low corrosion compns. of engine oil mixts. for SUJ-2)

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, miscellaneous

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(low corrosion compns. of engine oil mixts. for copper)

IT 174721-10-9 174721-15-4

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(compns. of engine oil mixts.)

RN 174721-10-9 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis(diisotridecylcarbamodithioato-S,S')di-.mu.-oxodioxodi-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 174721-15-4 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis[bis(2-ethylhexyl)carbamodithioato-S,S']di-.mu.-oxodioxodi-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 9 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1995:835586 HCAPLUS

DN 123:233151

TI Lubricating oil composition containing an oxymolybdenum monoglyceride or oxymolybdenum diethylate amide and a metal dithiocarbamate

IN Tomizawa, Hirotaka; Tokashiki, Michihide

PA Exxon Research and Engineering Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C10M137-00

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PΙ WO 9515368 Α1 19950608 WO 1994-US13767 19941129 CA, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE JP 07150177 A2 19950613 JP 1993-329721 19931130 CA 2174931 CA 1994-2174931 19941129 AΑ 19950608

EP 731829 A1 19960918
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL
PRAI JP 1993-329721 19931130
WO 1994-US13767 19941129
OS MARPAT 123:233151

EP 1995-904189 19941129

S S || || || R1R2NCMSCNR3R4 I

GI

AB A lubricating oil compn. comprising a basestock oil and, based on the oil compn., (a) 0.01 to 10 % by wt. of oxymolybdenum monoglyceride or oxymolybdenum diethylate amide and (B) 0.5 to 7 % by wt. of a metal dithiocarbamate represented by I, where M represents metal such as zinc, R1 to R4 represent C1-C30 oleophilic group at least one of which is a secondary oleophilic group. The compn. may also contain (C) 0.01 to 5 % by wt. of an org. amide compd. The lubricating oil compn. is excellent in wear resistance, exhibiting a low coeff. of friction, capable of improving fuel economy and improved for copper corrosiveness, as well as capable of providing a low coeff. of friction already from the initial stage of operation.

ST lubricating oil oxymolybdenum compd

IT Lubricating oil additives

(antifriction-low corrosivity; lubricating oil compn. contg. oxymolybdenum monoglyceride or oxymolybdenum diethylate amide and a metal dithiocarbamate)

IT 594-07-0D, Dithiocarbamic acid, metal salts 151813-89-7

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

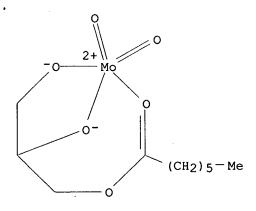
(lubricating oil compn. contg. oxymolybdenum monoglyceride or oxymolybdenum diethylate amide and a metal dithiocarbamate)

IT 151813-89-7

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(lubricating oil compn. contg. oxymolybdenum monoglyceride or oxymolybdenum diethylate amide and a metal dithiocarbamate)

RN 151813-89-7 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, [2,3-dihydroxypropyl heptanoato(2-)]dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 10 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1995:823371 HCAPLUS

DN 123:291551

TI Thiocarbamates as antiwear additives in motor oils for metal and ceramic engines

IN Hong, Hyun-Soo

PA Lubrizol Corp., USA

SO U.S., 8 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 12, 076, abandoned. CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C10M135-18

NCL 252033600

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

FAN. CNT 2

CAN.	CNI Z					
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
ΡI	US 5445749	A	19950829	US 1994-294295	19940823	
	CA 2114287	AA	19940802	CA 1994-2114287	19940126	
	JP 06256782	A2	19940913	JP 1994-7258	19940126	
	AU 9453985	A1	19940804	AU 1994-53985	19940127	
	AU 665292	В2	19951221			
	ES 2132334	Т3	19990816	ES 1994-300691	19940131	
PRAI	US 1993-12076		19930201			

AB Hybrid engines contg. a metal-ceramic interface can be **lubricated** with compn. comprising a carrier fluid and a thiocarbamate, e.g., Mo N-oleyl dithiocarbamate. Friction and wear are low even when detergent and dispersant additives are present in the **lubricant**.

ST motor oil antiwear additive molybdenum thiocarbamate

IT Engines

(metal/ceramic; thiocarbamates as antiwear additives in motor oils for metal and ceramic engines)

IT Fuels, diesel

Fuels, jet aircraft

(thiocarbamates as antiwear additives in motor oils for metal and ceramic engines)

IT Gasoline

Kerosine

Petroleum gases, liquefied

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(thiocarbamates as antiwear additives in motor oils for metal and ceramic engines)

IT Fuel oil additives

Lubricating oil additives

(antiwear, thiocarbamates as antiwear additives in motor oils for metal and ceramic engines)

IT Lubricating oils

(crankcase, antiwear additives; thiocarbamates as antiwear additives in motor oils for metal and ceramic engines)  $\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ 

IT Natural gas

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(liquefied, thiocarbamates as antiwear additives in motor oils for metal and ceramic engines)

IT 12033-89-5, Silicon nitride, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(thiocarbamates as antiwear additives in motor oils for metal and ceramic engines)

IT 594-07-0D, Carbamodithioic acid, alkyl derivs., amides or esters, salts 594-07-0D, Carbamodithioic acid, hydrocarbyl-, molybdenum salts 7439-89-6D, Iron, salts with N,N-di-2-ethylhexyl-dithiocarbamate

7440-31-5D, Tin, salts with N,N-di-2-ethylhexyl-dithiocarbamate 7440-32-6D, Titanium, salts with N, N-di-2-ethylhexyl-dithiocarbamate 7440-45-1D, Cerium, salts with N,N-di-2-ethylhexyl-dithiocarbamate 7440-47-3D, Chromium, salts with N,N-di-2-ethylhexyl-dithiocarbamate 15991-76-1 **19396-68-0** 53423-98-6 90901-24-9 94266-20-3 118912-91-7 118912-92-8 118912-93-9 118912-94-0 120085-60-1 157774-94-2 157774-95-3 157774-96-4 157774-97-5 157801-00-8 157801-01-9 157801-02-0 157801-03-1 158241-44-2 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (thiocarbamates as antiwear additives in motor oils for metal and ceramic engines)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (thiocarbamates as antiwear additives in motor oils for metal and ceramic engines)

IT 19396-68-0

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (thiocarbamates as antiwear additives in motor oils for metal and ceramic engines)

RN 19396-68-0 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis(didodecylcarbamodithioato-S,S')di-.mu.-oxodithioxodi-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 11 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1995:261240 HCAPLUS

DN 122:110438

TI Lubricating oil composition containing organomolybdenum friction modifier and copper corrosion inhibitor

IN Arai, Katsuya; Tsukada, Toshikazu; Tomizawa, Hirotaka

PA Tonen Corp., Japan

SO U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IĆ ICM C10M137-00

NCL 252032700R

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PΙ US 5364545 Α 19941115 US 1993-89130 19930709 WO 9502027 Α1 19950119 WO 1994-US7663 19940708 W: CA

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE PRAI US 1993-89130 19930709

OS MARPAT 122:110438

AB An improved **lubricating** oil compn. having a low coeff. of friction and reduced copper corrosion comprising (a) a **lubricating** oil basestock, (b) 0.01-10 wt.%, based on the oil compn., of .gtoreq.1

oxymolybdenum compds. selected from the group consisting of oxymolybdenum monoglyceride and oxymolybdenum diethylatoamide; and (c) 0.5-7 wt.%, based on the oil compn., of .gtoreq.1 organozinc compd. selected from the group consisting of zinc dithiophosphate and zinc dithiocarbamate.

ST lubricating oil antifriction anticorrosion organomolybdenum compd

IT Amides, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (diethylato-, oxymolybdenum complexes; lubricating oil compn.
 contg. organomolybdenum friction modifier and copper corrosion
 inhibitor)

IT Lubricating oil additives

(lubricating oil compn. contg. organomolybdenum friction modifier and copper corrosion inhibitor)

IT Glycerides, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (mono-, oxymolybdenum; lubricating oil compn. contg.

organomolybdenum friction modifier and copper corrosion inhibitor)

IT 18984-88-8, Zinc dithiocarbamate 19210-06-1, Zinc dithiophosphate 78608-41-0D, derivs., sulfurized 151813-89-7D, derivs., sulfurized

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(lubricating oil compn. contg. organomolybdenum friction modifier and copper corrosion inhibitor)

IT 90901-24-9

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (sulfurized; lubricating oil compn. contg. organomolybdenum friction modifier and copper corrosion inhibitor)

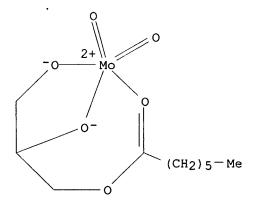
IT 151813-89-7D, derivs., sulfurized

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(lubricating oil compn. contg. organomolybdenum friction modifier and copper corrosion inhibitor)

RN 151813-89-7 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, [2,3-dihydroxypropyl heptanoato(2-)]dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L29 ANSWER 12 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1994:608953 HCAPLUS

DN 121:208953

TI Use of molybdenum dithiocarbamate as an antiwear additive for ceramic/metal interface

IN Hong, Hyun-Soo

Molybdenum, bis(didodecylcarbamodithioato-S,S')di-.mu.-oxodithioxodi-

19396-68-0 HCAPLUS

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

CN

```
ANSWER 13 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
L29
     1994:11508 HCAPLUS
AN
     120:11508
DN
ΤI
     Lubricating oil compositions
     Arai, Katsuya; Tsukada, Toshikazu; Tomizawa, Hirotaka
ΙN
     Tonen Corp, Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
PΑ
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
     ICM C10M141-12
IC
     C10M141-12, C10M139-00, C10M133-16, C10M135-18, C10M137-10; C10N010-04, C10N010-12, C10N030-12, C10N040-04, C10N040-08, C10N070-00
CC
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                              APPLICATION NO.
                                                                DATE
                       ____
                              _____
                        A2
                             19930727
PΙ
     JP 05186789
                                              JP 1992-20409
                                                                19920109
AΒ
     The mineral oil-based compn. contains (1) 0.01-10 oxymolybdenum
     monoglyceride and/or oxymolybdenum diethylated amide and (2) 0.5-7 wt.%
     zinc dithiophosphorate and/or zinc dithiocarbamate. The compn. further
     contains 0.01-5 wt.% org. amide compd. The compn. improves friction and
     copper corrosiveness.
ST
     lubricating oil compn molybdenum oxide
ΙT
     Lubricating oils
         (compns. of, copper corrosiveness improvement in)
     Lubricating oil additives
IT
         (molybdenum oxide compds. in)
                  53423-98-6 56413-77-5D, polyisobutylene derivs.
ΙT
     4259-15-8
                                                                          78608-41-0
                   151536-82-2 151813-89-7
     90901-24-9
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (in lubricating oil compn.)
IT
     151813-89-7
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (in lubricating oil compn.)
     151813-89-7 HCAPLUS
RN
     Molybdenum, [2,3-dihydroxypropyl heptanoato(2-)]dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX
CN
     NAME)
```

L29 ANSWER 14 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1991:495579 HCAPLUS

DN 115:95579

TI Study on antiwear performance of molybdenum N,N-dialkyldithiocarbamates and their **lubrication** mechanism

AU Wei, Lixing; Yan, Zhengze; Liu, Fuying

CS Dep. Pet. Process., East China Inst. Chem. Technol., Shanghai, 200237, Peop. Rep. China

SO Huadong Huagong Xueyuan Xuebao (1990), 16(6), 694-9 CODEN: HHKPDM; ISSN: 0253-9683

DT Journal

LA Chinese

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products) ·

GΙ

AB Mo N,N-dialkyldithiocarbonates (I; R1,R2 = cyclohexyl, 2-ethylhexyl, dodecyl, tetradecyl, octyl, hexadecyl, octadecyl) were synthesized, characterized, and tested for their antiwear properties in lubricating oils in a 4-ball testing app. Results from 4-ball testing indicated that the antiwear properties of I (R1 = R2 dodecyl; R1 = R2 = 2-ethylhexyl) were better than those of other additives. The dithiocarbamates promote mixing efficiency of detergents-dispersants in engine oils.

ST dithiocarbamate molybdenum antiwear lubricant additive

IT Lubricating oil additives

(antiwear, molybdenum N, N-dialkyldithiocarbamates)

IT **19396-68-0** 90901-24-9 135349-10-9 135349-11-0 135349-12-1 135539-64-9 135539-65-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(lubricating oil antiwear additive)

IT 19396-68-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(lubricating oil antiwear additive)

RN 19396-68-0 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis(didodecylcarbamodithioato-S,S')di-.mu.-oxodithioxodi-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 15 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1988:59275 HCAPLUS

DN 108:59275

TI High-pressure **lubricating** grease compositions for automobile parts

IN Tsuchiya, Masanori; Okaniwa, Takashi

PA Kyodo Oils and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

LA Japanese

IC ICM C10M169-00

ICI C10M169-00, C10M105-80, C10M151-00, C10M153-00, C10M155-00, C10M159-12; C10N030-06, C10N040-04, C10N050-10

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

FAN.CNT 1

	0.11				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 62207397	A2	19870911	JP 1986-47412	19860306
	JP 04034590	B4	19920608		

- Title compns. comprise base grease materials, 0.5-10% sulfurized Mo dialkyldithiocarbamates (R1R2NCS2)2Mo2OmSn (I; R1R2 = C1-24 alkyl; m = 0-3; n = 1-4; m + n = 4), and .gtoreq.1 of sulfurized fats and oils, sulfurized olefins, tricresyl phosphate (II), trialkyl thiophosphates, and Zn dialkyl dithiophosphates 0.5-10%. Thus, a compn. of urea grease (20% dispersion of the reaction product of diphenylmethane diisocyanate with stearylamine in purified mineral oil showing viscosity 10 cSt at 100.degree.) 93, I (R1 = R2 = Bu, n = 4) 3, a sulfurized olefin (10% S) 2, and II 2 parts showed friction coeff. 0.03, vibration acceleration in a geared motor 0.32 G, and no vibration and abrasion in a const. velocity joint.
- ST high pressure lubricating grease additive; automobile const velocity joint grease; sulfurized molybdenum dialkyldithiocarbamate grease additive; olefin sulfurized lubricating grease additive; urea sulfurized lubricating grease additive; cresyl phosphate lubricating grease additive; alkyl thiophosphate lubricating grease additive; zinc alkyl dithiophosphate grease additive
- IT Alkenes, compounds

Lard

RL: USES (Uses)

(sulfurized, extreme-pressure additives contg., for lubricating greases for automobile const. velocity joints)

IT Lubricating grease additives

(extreme-pressure, sulfurized molybdenum dialkyldithiocarbamate-org. (thio)phosphate, for automobile const. velocity joints)

IT 1330-78-5, Tricresyl phosphate 15834-33-0D, trialkyl esters 36539-29-4D, sulfurized **95267-17-7** 

RL: USES (Uses)

(high-pressure additives contg., for **lubricating** greases for automobile const. velocity joints)

IT 95267-17-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(high-pressure additives contg., for **lubricating** greases for automobile const. velocity joints)

RN 95267-17-7 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S')di-.mu.-oxodioxodi- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 16 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1984:86731 HCAPLUS

DN 100:86731

TI Tetrapentylammonium molybdates

IN Kroenke, William J.

PA Goodrich, B. F., Co., USA

SO U.S., 4 pp. CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC C07F011-00

NCL 260429000R

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 49

FAN. CNT 7

r An.	CNT /				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	US 4410463	Α	19831018	US 1982-402481	19820728
	CA 1219270	A1	19870317	CA 1983-432411	19830714
	EP 100087	A2	19840208	EP 1983-107317	19830726
	EP 100087	А3	19840307	•	
	R: CH, DE,	FR, GB	, LI, NL		
	JP 59051243	A2	19840324	JP 1983-136005	19830727
PRAI	US 1982-402477		19820728		
	US 1982-402478		19820728		
	US 1982-402479		19820728		
	US 1982-402480		19820728		
	US 1982-402481		19820728		
	US 1982-402482		19820728		
	US 1982-402484		19820728		

AB Tetrapentylammonium molybdates having the formula [(CH3(CH2)4)4N]aMobOcHd [a, b, c = (2, 2, 7), (3, 5, 17), (2, 6, 19), (6, 7, 24), or (4, 8, 26); d = 0, 1] are useful as smoke retardants for PVC. Thus, a mixt. of 10.00 g tetrapentylammonium bromide [866-97-7], 2.60 g 37% HCl, and 200 mL water was treated with a soln. of 8.98 g (NH4)2Mo2O7 [27546-07-2] in 50 mL water. The mixt. was refluxed for 30 min and worked up to give a yellow product which was a mixt. of tetrapentylammonium hexamolybdate (I)

[88814-96-4] and tetrapentylammonium .alpha.-octamolybdate (II) [88845-74-3]. A compn. contg. PVC [9002-86-2] 100.0, lubricant 2.0, Sn stabilizer 2.0, and I-II mixt. 2.0 parts was milled and pressed into sheets having 34.6 max. smoke d./g resin, vs. 60.8 for a control prepd. without the molybdate mixt.

ST pentylammonium molybdate smoke retardant; molybdate tetrapentylammonium smoke retardant; PVC molybdate smoke retardant; ammonium molybdate smoke retardant

IT Smoke

(suppressants, tetrapentylammonium molybdates, for PVC)

IT 866-97-7

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(reaction of, with ammonium dimolybdate)

IT 27546-07-2

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(reaction of, with tetrapentylammonium bromide)

IT 2052-49-5

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(reaction of, with tetrapentylammonium octamolybdate)

IT 9002-86-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(smoke retardants for, tetrapentylammonium molybdates as)

IT 88814-93-1 88814-94-2 **88814-95-3** 88814-96-4 88845-74-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(smoke retardants, for PVC)

IT 88814-95-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(smoke retardants, for PVC)

RN 88814-95-3 HCAPLUS

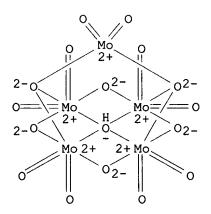
CN 1-Pentanaminium, N,N,N-tripentyl-, .mu.4-hydroxytetra-.mu.-oxodi-.mu.3-oxodecaoxopentamolybdate(3-) (3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 66812-15-5

CMF H Mo5 O17

CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 15959-61-2 CMF C20 H44 N

$$(CH_2)_4-Me$$
 $\begin{vmatrix} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ Me-(CH_2)_4-N-& (CH_2)_4-Me & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\$ 

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ANSWER 17 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
L29
     1984:35335 HCAPLUS
ΑN
     100:35335
DN
ΤI
     Methyltricaprylammonium molybdates
     Kroenke, William J.
IN
     Goodrich, B. F., Co., USA
PA
     U.S., 4 pp.
SO
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
IC
     C07F011-00
NCL
     260429000R
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
FAN.CNT 7
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND
                              DATE
                                               APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
     US 4406837
                              19830927
                                               US 1982-402479
PΙ
                        Α
                                                                 19820728
                              19870317
     CA 1219270
                        A1
                                               CA 1983-432411
                                                                 19830714
     EP 100087
                        Α2
                              19840208
                                               EP 1983-107317
                                                                 19830726
                       A3
     EP 100087
                              19840307
         R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL
     JP 59051243
                       A2
                              19840324
                                               JP 1983-136005
                                                                 19830727
PRAI US 1982-402477
                              19820728
     US 1982-402478
                              19820728
     US 1982-402479
                              19820728
     US 1982-402480
                              19820728
     US 1982-402481
                              19820728
     US 1982-402482
                              19820728
     US 1982-402484
                              19820728
AΒ
     Methyltricaprylammonium molybdates having the formula
     [CH3[CH3(CH2)7]3N]aMobOcHd [a, b, c = (2, 1, 4), (2, 2, 7), (3, 5, 17), (2, 6, 19), (4, 8, 26), or (6, 7, 24); d = 0, 1] are useful as smoke retardants for PVC [9002-86-2] compns. Thus, to a mixt. of 20.00 g
     methyltricaprylammonium chloride (Aliquat 336), 3.92 g 37% HCl, and 400 mL
     H2O was added a soln. of 13.92 g ammonium dimolybdate in 100 mL H2O. The
     mixt. was heated and stirred at 50.degree. for 1 h to give a light green
     waxy solid product identified as methyltricaprylammonium
     .beta.-octamolybdate (I). Max. smoke d./g of a sample contg. PVC resin
     100.0, lubricant 2.0, Sn stabilizer 2.0, and I 5.0 parts was
     reduced by 58.1% to 25.6 compared to 60.8 for a control not contg. I.
ST
     methyltricaprylammonium molybdate smoke retardant; molybdate
     methyltricaprylammonium smoke retardant; PVC molybdate smoke retardant
ΙT
     Smoke
         (suppressants, methyltricaprylammonium molybdates as, for PVC)
IT
     Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (tri-C8-10-alkylmethyl, molybdates, smoke retardants, for PVC)
     9002-86-2
IT
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (smoke retardants for, methyltricaprylammonium molybdates as)
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IT 11132-40-4D, trialkylmethylammonium salts 12346-58-6D, trialkylmethylammonium salts 14259-85-9D, trialkylmethylammonium salts 19282-23-6D, trialkylmethylammonium salts 66812-15-5D, trialkylmethylammonium salts 88194-70-1 88194-85-8 88194-86-9 88205-54-3 88449-43-8 RL: USES (Uses) (smoke retardants, for PVC)

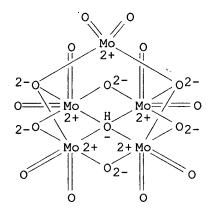
IT 66812-15-5D, trialkylmethylammonium salts 88205-54-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(smoke retardants, for PVC)

RN 66812-15-5 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdate (Mo5(OH)O163-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

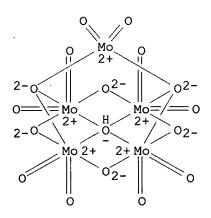


RN 88205-54-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Octanaminium, N-methyl-N, N-dioctyl-, .mu.4-hydroxytetra-.mu.-oxodi-.mu.3-oxodecaoxopentamolybdate(3-) (3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 66812-15-5 CMF H Mo5 017 CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 22061-11-6 CMF C25 H54 N

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Me | He | CH<sub>2</sub>) 7 - N + (CH<sub>2</sub>) 7 - Me | (CH<sub>2</sub>) 7 - Me | (CH<sub>2</sub>) 7 - Me
```

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L29 ANSWER 18 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN
     1983:507936 HCAPLUS
DN
     99:107936
ΤI
     Lubricating oils containing molybdenyl chelates
ΙN
     Ryu, Yumi P.; Hartle, Robert J.
PΑ
     Gulf Research and Development Co. , USA
     U.S., 5 pp.
SO
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
IC ·
     C10M001-38; C10M001-54
NCL
     252032700E
CC
     51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND DATE
                                                 APPLICATION NO.
     -----
                         ____
                                _____
                                                  _____
                                19830517
PI
     US 4383931
                      А
                                                 US 1981-326698
                                                                     19811202
     To manuf. an antifriction additive for lubricating oils, 10 g
AB
     molybdenyl bisacetylacetonate [34346-27-5] and 22 g 2,2,7-trimethyl-3,5-octanedione (I) [69725-37-7] was heated at 80-90.degree. and 100 mm for .apprx.1 h until the mixt. became a brown homogeneous liq. Acetylacetone
     was distd. at 45-50. degree. and 30 mm and the unreacted I at 100-105. degree. and 30 mm. The brown residue was dissolved in hexane and
     filtered, and the hexane was distd. to give 96.6% molybdenyl
     bis(2,2,7-trimethyl-3,5-octanedionate (II) [86991-56-2]. The addn. of 1 wt.% II and 1 wt.% Lubrizol 1395 [77907-76-7] to a com. engine
     oilreduced friction in a ball-on-disk test by 64.9%.
ST
     petroleum lubricating oil additive; antifriction petroleum
     lubricant; molybdenyl diketonate petroleum lubricant
     Lubricating oil additives
IT
         (antifriction, reaction products of molybdenyl bisacetylacetonate and
         trimethyloctanedione)
     86991-56-2P 86991-57-3P 86991-58-4P
IT
     86991-59-5P 86991-60-8P
     RL: PREP (Preparation)
         (antifriction lubricating oil additives, manuf. of)
TΤ
     10254-57-6
                    15834-33-0D, dialkyl esters, zinc salts
                                                                     77907-76-7
     RL: USES (Uses)
         (lubricating oil additives, synergism of, with molybdenyl
         diketonates)
IT
     34346-27-5
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
         (reaction of, with 2,2,7-trimethyl-3,5-octanedione in
         lubricating oil additive manuf.)
IT
      69725-37-7
     RL: RCT (Reactant)
         (reaction of, with molybdenyl bisacetylacetonate)°
      86991-56-2P 86991-57-3P 86991-58-4P
```

86991-59-5P 86991-60-8P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(antifriction lubricating oil additives, manuf. of)

RN 86991-56-2 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, dioxobis(2,2,7-trimethyl-3,5-octanedionato-0,0')- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

T-Bu O Bu-t

HC Mo2+ CH

i-Bu O Bu-i

RN 86991-57-3 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis(4,6-nonanedionato-0,0')dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Pr O Pr-n

HC Mo2+ CH

n-Pr O Pr-n

Pr-n

Pr-n

Pr-n

Pr-n

RN 86991-58-4 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis(3,5-heptanedionato-0,0')dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 86991-59-5 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis(2,4-hexanedionato-0,0')dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

86991-60-8 HCAPLUS RN

Molybdenum, bis(6-methyl-2,4-heptanedionato-0,0')dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX CN NAME)

ANSWER 19 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS L29

AN 1975:142397 HCAPLUS

DN 82:142397

Lubricating mechanism of di-.mu.-thio-dithio-ΤI bis(diethyldithiocarbamate) dimolybdenum during extreme pressure lubrication

ΑU

Isoyama, H.; Sakurai, T. Tokyo Inst. Technol., Tokyo, Japan CS

Tribol. Int. (1974), 7(4), 151-60 SO

CODEN: TRBIBK

DTJournal

LA English

51-7 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products) CC

For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue. GI

The mechanism of pyrolysis of the title compd. (I) [54849-17-1] was AB investigated. The performances of I in grease and S [7704-34-9]-MoS2 [1317-33-5] in oil were compared on the Shell 4-ball machine. An electron-probe microanalyzer and electron diffraction were used to examine the wear scars.

ST lubrication molybdenum complex; pyrolysis mechanism dimolybdenum grease; thiocarbamate dimolybdenum complex grease; extreme pressure dimolybdenum grease

ΙT Lubrication

(extreme-pressure, molybdenum complex additives decompn. in relation

IT Lubricating grease additives

(extreme-pressure, molybdenum complexes, performance and decompn. of)

IT Lubricating greases

> (performance of extreme-pressure, molybdenum complexes decompn. in relation to)

IT 36539-27-2 **55088-21-6** 19396-66-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(antiwear performance and pyrolysis of, in lubricating greases)

75-15-0P, preparation IT 75-08-1P 110-02-1P 542-85-8P 7783-06-4P. preparation

RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)

(formation of, in decompn. of molybdenum complex lubricating grease additives)

ΙT 7704-34-9, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(lubricating oil additives, contg. molybdenum-sulfide, for extreme pressure)

IT 1317-33-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(lubricating oil additives, contg. sulfur, for extreme  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right$ 

pressure)

IT 7439-89-6, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(oxidn. and sulfurization of, in decompn. of molybdenum complex lube

additives)

IT 55088-21-6

RL: USES (Uses)
(antiwear performance and pyrolysis of, in lubricating

greases)

RN 55088-21-6 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis(diethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')di-.mu.-oxooxothioxodi- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 20 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1970:532750 HCAPLUS

DN 73:132750

TI Lubrication system derived from alkyl titanate complexes

IN Kronstein, Max; Kapfer, William H.

PA United States Dept. of the Navy

SO U.S., 2 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC CO7F

NCL 260429500

CC 51 (Petroleum, Petroleum Derivatives, and Related Products)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI US 3534076 A 19701013 US 1968-701844 19680131

AB Tetraisopropyl titanate (270 g) and Zn 2-ethylhexanoate (857 g) were mixed and distd. at <280.degree. and 1-10 mm to obtain a product which (150 g) was vacuum-distd. with triisopropyl borate (50 g) to give a distn. cut (.apprx.150 ml) at 0.1 mm and 275-80.degree. The resulting compd. had a flame point of 325.degree. and good lubricity in the 4-ball test.

ST lubrication alkyl titanates complexes; alkyl titanates complexes

lubrication; titanates alkyl lubrication; complexes

lubrication alkyl titanates; zinc hexanoates lubrication

; hexanoates lubrication zinc; isopropyl borates

lubrication; borates lubrication isopropyl

IT Hydraulic fluids

Lubricants

(tetraisopropyl titanate-organometallic compds.)

IT 2,4-Pentanedione, molybdenum complexes

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of)

IT 557-09-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(reaction products with hexabutylditin and tetraisopropyltitanate, lubricants)

IT 15511-69-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(reaction products with organometallic compds., lubricants)

IT 813-19-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(reaction products with tetraisopropyl titanate and zinc octanoate, lubricants)

IT 136-53-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(reaction products with tetraisopropyltitanate and organometallic compds., lubricants)

IT 1067-55-6 1461-25-2 5035-67-6 5419-55-6 **17524-05-9** 

RL: USES (Uses)

(reaction products with tetraisopropyltitanate and zincethylhexanoate)

IT 17524-05-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(reaction products with tetraisopropyltitanate and zincethylhexanoate)

RN 17524-05-9 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, dioxobis(2,4-pentanedionato-.kappa.O,.kappa.O')-, (OC-6-21)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L29 ANSWER 21 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1968:49139 HCAPLUS

DN 68:49139

TI Molybdenum oxysulfide dialkyldithiocarbamates

IN Farmer, Homer H.; Rowan, Eugene V.

PA Vanderbilt, R. T., Co., Inc.

SO U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

NCL 260429000

CC 23 (Aliphatic Compounds)

FAN.CNT 1

AB The title compds. were prepd. for use as extreme pressure agents, antioxidants, and wear inhibitors for lubricants. The general formula of the compds. varies within the framework [R2NCS2]2Mo2OmSn (m + n = 4, m = 2.35-3, n = 1.65-1, and R = an unsubstituted hydrocarbon group contg. 1-24 C atoms). Thus, 80.1 g. crude (90%) MoO3 in 150 ml. H2O stirred 30 min. with 35 g. 50% NaOH, the mixt. neutralized to litmus with 50% H2SO4, and filtered, the filtrate treated with 97.2 g. Bu2NH and 76 g. CS2 added dropwise, the mixt. refluxed 5.5 hrs. at 104.degree. and filtered, and the filter cake washed with H2O and PhMe, gave sulfurized Mo

dibutyldithiocarbamate, m. 254-6.degree.. Similar products were obtained on treating pure MoO3 with Bu2NH, BuOH, and CS2, and on using HCONMe2 as solvent in place of BuOH in the above prepn. Also prepd. were sulfurized Mo diethyl-, dilauryl-, and di(oleyl-linoleyl)dithiocarbamates.

Sulfurized dibutyl, diamyl, and dilauryldithiocarbamates were shown to be effective as antiwear and antioxidant agents when used at 3% concn. (the dilauryl in some cases at 6% concn.).

ST LUBRICANT ADDITIVES DITHIOCARBAM; ANTIOXIDANTS DITHIOCARBAMATES; PRESSURE AGENTS DITHIOCARBAMATES; MOLYBDENUM DITHIOCARBAMATES; DITHIOCARBAMATES MOLYBDENUM; ATES

IT Lubricants

(extreme-pressure additives for, dithiocarbamatomolybdenum complexes as)

IT Carbamic acid, 9,12-octadecadienyl-9-octadecenyldithio-, molybdenum complex, (Z,Z,Z)-

Carbamic acid, dibutyldithio-, molybdenum complex

Carbamic acid, didodecyldithio-, molybdenum complex

Carbamic acid, diethyldithio-, molybdenum complex

Carbamic acid, dipentyldithio-, molybdenum complex

IT 19396-65-7P 19396-66-8P **19396-67-9P 19396-68-0P** 

23869-10-5P

IT 19396-67-9P 19396-68-0P 23869-10-5P

RN 19396-67-9 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis(dipentyldithiocarbamato)di-.mu.-oxodithioxodi- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-N- 
$$S$$
  $O^{2-}$   $S$   $CH_2$ )<sub>4</sub>-Me Me- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-Me  $S$   $S$   $S$ 

RN 19396-68-0 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis(didodecylcarbamodithioato-S,S')di-.mu.-oxodithioxodi-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 23869-10-5 HCAPLUS

CN Molybdenum, bis(9,12-octadecadienyl-9-octadecenyldithiocarbamato)di-.mu.-oxodithioxodi- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

Me- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-CH= CH- CH<sub>2</sub>-CH= CH- (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>-N- 
$$\frac{S}{S}$$
  $\frac{O^{2-}}{S}$   $\frac{S}{S}$   $\frac{O^{2-}}{S}$   $\frac{S}{S}$   $\frac{O^{2-}}{S}$   $\frac{S}{S}$ 

PAGE 1-B

L29 ANSWER 22 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS '

AN 1967:500661 HCAPLUS

DN 67:100661

TI Transparent, unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) compositions

IN Takeda, Tomomi; Odagata, Kosei; Ando, Masayoshi; Sugihara, Yumio; Ishibashi, Tetsuji; Koshida, Toshiro; Kinbara, Akihiko

PA Japan Telegram and Telephone Corp.; Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd.

SO Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JAXXAD

DT Patent

LA Japanese

NCL 25H351

CC 36 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 42007695 B4 19630329 JP 19630726

PI JP 42007695 B4 19630329 JP 19630726

AB Poly(vinyl chloride) (I) resin compns. having an improved heat stability, softening point, impact strength, and size stability can be prepd. by adding 1-5 parts solid Bu2Sn maleate (II) (30-5% Sn) or its derivs., 1-5 parts liquid II (16-28% Sn), and (or) 1-5 parts Bu2Sn laurate 0.5-2 parts lubricant, and a small amt. of uv-absorbing dyes to 100 parts I.

Thus, 100 parts I (d.p. 800), 3 parts II, 2 parts liquid II, 2 parts dibutoxytin maleate, 1 part lubricant, and 0.0002 part phthalocyanine blue were blended. The impact strength, tensile strength, softening point, and thermal sta bility were 20 kg./cm., 680 kg./cm.2, 86.9.degree., and 245 min., resp.

ST PVC TRANSPARENT COMPNS; HEAT STABLE PVC; IMPACT RESISTANT PVC; TENSION RESISTANT PVC; TRANSPARENT PVC COMPNS

IT Lubricants

(in chloroethylene polymers, stabilization and transparency in relation to)

IT Light, ultraviolet, chemical and physical effects

(stabilizers, dyes or pigments as, in vinyl chloride polymers)

IT 78-04-6 **17913-97-2** 

RL: USES (Uses)

(stabilization by, of chloroethylene polymers)

IT 9002-86-2, properties

RL: PRP (Properties)

(transplant, by stabilization with lubricants, tin compds.

09/990857 Page 38 Howard and uv light absorbers) IT 17913-97-2 RL: USES (Uses) (stabilization by, of chloroethylene polymers) RN 17913-97-2 HCAPLUS 1,3,2-Dioxastannepin-4,7-dione, 2,2-dibutoxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN OBu-n -OBu-n Sn 2n = M => d que L3 STR NODE ATTRIBUTES: NSPEC IS R AT IS R NSPEC ΑT 3 IS R NSPEC ΑT DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L5SCR 1926 AND 1956 SCR 1964 AND 1991 L6 SCR 1975 L7 SCR 1921 AND 1966 L8L9 SCR 1935 AND 1983 SCR 1925 AND 1935 L10 SCR 1920 AND 1964 L11 L13 SCR 1845 68721 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3 AND ((L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9

STR

OR L10 OR L11)) NOT L13

L15

L18

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

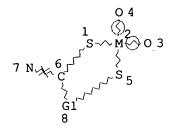
NSPEC IS R AT 2
NSPEC IS R AT 3
NSPEC IS R AT 4
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 5

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L21 STR



REP G1=(0-1) C

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS R AT 2
NSPEC IS R AT 3
NSPEC IS R AT 4
NSPEC IS RC AT 7
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

DIDINDO	HIINIDOIL		10110	
L24	10240	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15	5 SSS FUL (L21 OR L18)
L25	6446	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L24
L26	13	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L25 AND LUBRICANT?
L28	15	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L25 AND LUBRICAT?
L29	22	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L26 OR L28
L30	915	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	L24 AND 1-5/ZN
L31	67	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	L30 AND 2/S
L32	68	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L31
L33	4	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L32 AND BRIDG? (3A) COMPLEX?
L35	1	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L32(L)CHELAT?
L36	5	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	L33 OR L35
L37	4	SEA	FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	(L29 OR L36) NOT L29

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=> d 137 all 1-4 hitstr
    ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
L37
AN
     1994:639344 HCAPLUS
DN
     121:239344
ΤI
     Critical evaluation of the extraction constants for 2-
     thenoyltrifluoroacetonato chelates on the basis of the HSAB principle
ΑU
     Kawamoto, Hiroshi; Itabashi, Hideyuki; Mitsuyama, Akihiro
     Fac. Eng., Gunma Univ., Kiryu, 376, Japan
CS
     Analytical Sciences (1994), 10(4), 675-7
SO
     CODEN: ANSCEN; ISSN: 0910-6340
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
     68-2 (Phase Equilibriums, Chemical Equilibriums, and Solutions)
CC
     TTA (2-thenoyltrifluoroacetone) extn. consts. can be explained quant. by
AB
     the hard and soft acids and bases (HSAB) principle, by taking the
     hydration of coordinatively unsatd. complexes into consideration.
ST
     thenoyltrifluoroacetonato chelate extn hydration HSAB
ΙT
     Extraction
        (hydration of complexes; crit. evaluation of extn. consts. for
        thenoyltrifluoroacetonato chelates on basis of HSAB principle)
     Metals, processes
ΙT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC
     (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (hydration of complexes; crit. evaluation of extn. consts. for
        thenoyltrifluoroacetonato chelates on basis of HSAB principle)
     Hydration, chemical
ΙT
        (of thenoyltrifluoroacetonato chelates; crit. evaluation of extn.
        consts. for thenoyltrifluoroacetonato chelates on basis of HSAB
        principle)
     326-91-0, 2-Thenoyltrifluoroacetone
ΙT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT
     (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (extn. by; crit. evaluation of extn. consts. for
        thenoyltrifluoroacetonato chelates on basis of HSAB principle)
ΙT
     13928-21-7P
                   15740-80-4P
                                 30383-81-4P
                                               158593-96-5P
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN
     (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
        (hydration of; crit. evaluation of extn. consts. for
        thenoyltrifluoroacetonato chelates on basis of HSAB
        principle)
     13928-21-7P
ΙT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN
     (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
        (hydration of; crit. evaluation of extn. consts. for
        thenoyltrifluoroacetonato chelates on basis of HSAB
        principle)
     13928-21-7 HCAPLUS
RN
     Zinc, diaquabis[4,4,4-trifluoro-1-(2-thienyl)-1,3-butanedionato-0,0']-
CN
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
```

$$S$$
 $OH_2$ 
 $S$ 
 $OH_2$ 
 $S$ 
 $OH_2$ 
 $S$ 
 $OH_2$ 
 $OH_2$ 

L37 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1990:451457 HCAPLUS

DN 113:51457

TI Synthesis and structure of dimeric metal complexes with N(3)/N(9)-chelating hypoxanthine ligands and with bridging water molecules: [M2(.mu.-hyxan)2(SO4)2(.mu.-H2O)2(H2O)2] (M = copper, cadmium, zinc; hyxan = hypoxanthine)

AU Dubler, Erich; Haenggi, Gaby; Schmalle, Helmut

CS Inst. Inorg. Chem., Univ. Zurich, Zurich, 8057, Switz.

SO Inorg. Chem. (1990), 29(13), 2518-23

CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669

DT Journal

LA English

CC 78-7 (Inorganic Chemicals and Reactions) Section cross-reference(s): 75

Three new dimeric metal M(hyxan)(SO4).2H2O dimers (M = Cu, Zn, Cd, hyxan = AΒ hypoxanthine) were prepd. from acidic aq. solns. They all crystallize in the triclinic space group P.hivin.1 with Z=2. Single-crystal and powder x-ray data indicate that the Zn complex is virtually isostructural with its Cd and Cu analogs. The complexes exhibit a new dimeric structure type with mol. centrosym. units, [M2(.mu.-hyxan)2(SO4)2(.mu.-H2O)2(H2O)2]. 2 metal atoms are bridged by 2 N(3)/N(9)-chelating hypoxanthine ligands and by 2 H2O mols. The metal-metal distances are 3.151(1) .ANG. (Cu) and 3.452(1) .ANG. (Cd). Distorted octahedral coordination of the metal atoms by 2 N and by 4 O atoms is obsd. with a pronounced (4 + 1 + 1) elongation of the octahedron in the Cu complex. The bridging H2O mols. are stabilized by very strong H bonds of the type O-H...O with a min. O...O distance of 2.57 .ANG.. In the neutral hypoxanthine ligand, H atoms are attached at N(1) and N(7), which are involved in H bonds of the type N-H...O(sulfate). The purine rings are stacked, rotated 180.degree. with respect to each other, with stacking distances of 3.34 and 3.30 .ANG., resp. A review of x-ray structure detns. of metal-hypoxanthine complexes as well as of polynuclear Cu and Cd complexes with bridging H2O mols. is given.

ST crystal structure transition metal hypoxanthine complex; copper hypoxanthine complex; cadmium hypoxanthine complex; zinc hypoxanthine complex

IT Crystal structure Molecular structure

(of transition metal hypoxanthine sulfato dimeric complexes)

IT Transition metals, compounds

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(hypoxanthine complexes, prepn. and crystal structure of dimeric)

IT 127818-93-3P 127818-94-4P 127818-95-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and crystal structure of)

IT 127818-94-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. and crystal structure of)

RN 127818-94-4 HCAPLUS

CN Zinc, di-.mu.-aquadiaquabis[.mu.-(1,7-dihydro-6H-purin-6-one-N3:N9)]bis[sulfato(2-)-0]di-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L37 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1984:431435 HCAPLUS

DN 101:31435

TI Metal-(phenylthio)acetic acid interactions. Part 1. The crystal structures of (phenylthio)acetic acid, diaquabis[(phenylthio)acetato]zinc(II), and catena{aquabis[(phenylthio)acetato]cadmium(II)}

AU Mak, Thomas C. W.; Yip, Wai Hing; Smith, Graham; O'Reilly, Eric J.; Kennard, Colin H. L.

CS Dep. Chem., Chin. Univ. Hong Kong, Shatin, Hong Kong

SO Inorg. Chim. Acta (1984), 84(1), 57-64 CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693

DT Journal

LA English

CC 75-8 (Crystallography and Liquid Crystals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 78

The title acid, PTAH, is monoclinic, space group P21/n, with a 7.666(1), b 5.638(1), c 18.939(2) .ANG., and .beta. 99.33(1).degree.; Z = 4. The mols. are planar and exist as centrosym. H-bonded cyclic dimers. The thioacetic side chain has synplanar-synplanar conformation. The Zn complex is monoclinic, space group C2/c, with a 32.048(11), b 5.314(2), c 10.725(3) .ANG., and .beta. 101.20(2).degree.; Z = 4. The compd. is monomeric with a distorted octahedral MO6 coordination involving 4 O atoms from 2 sym. bidentate PTA carboxyl groups [Zn-O, 2.176(4), 2.204(3) .ANG.] and 2 from cis-related H2O mols. [Zn-O, 2.002(4)]. The Cd compd. is orthorhombic, space group Pca21, with a 33.826(8), b 5.119(1), and c 9.872(3) .ANG.; Z = 4. The compd. has an octahedral MO5S coordination sphere consisting of 1 H2O [Cd-O, 2.294(10) .ANG.], an O and a S from 1 PTA ligand [Cd-O, 2.335(10), Cd-S, 2.738(5) .ANG.] and on O from the 2nd

> PTA ligand [Cd-O, 2.276(10) .ANG.]. The 2nd carboxyl O from each PTA ligand completes the 5th and 6th coordination sites [Cd-0, 2.263(12), 2.254(10) .ANG.] and bridges adjacent complex centers giving a polymeric structure. At. coordinates are given.

ST mol structure cadmium zinc phenylthioacetato aqua; phenylthioacetic acid structure

Crystal structure IT Molecular structure

(of (phenylthio) acetic acid and its cadmium and zinc complexes)

90850-21-8 ΙT 103-04-8 **90186-84-8** 

RL: PRP (Properties)

(structure of)

90186-84-8 IT

> RL: PRP (Properties) (structure of)

90186-84-8 HCAPLUS RN

Zinc, diaguabis ((phenylthio)acetato-0,0']-, (OC-6-21)- (9CI) (CA INDEX CN

ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS T.37

ΑN 1972:547116 HCAPLUS

DN 77:147116

p-Dioxane, p-thioxane, and 1,2-dimethoxyethane complexes with transition ΤI metal perchlorates

ΑU Karayannis, N. M.; Mikulski, C. M.; Speca, A. N.; Cronin, J. T.; Pytlewski, L. L.

Dep. Chem., Drexel Univ., Philadelphia, Pa., USA CS

Inorg. Chem. (1972), 11(10), 2330-5 SO CODEN: INOCAJ

DTJournal

LA English

78-7 (Inorganic Chemicals and Reactions) CC

Synthetic and characterization studies of 3d metal perchlorate complexes AB with p-dioxane (DX), p-thioxane (TX), and 1,2-dimethoxyethane (DME) are reported. CuL4(ClO4)2 (L = DX, TX) exhibit subnormal magnetic moments and were assigned structures involving binuclear, monodentate liquidbridged complex cations, i.e.,

[(DX)3Cu(DX)2Cu(DX)3](ClO4)4 and [(TX)3(O3ClO)Cu(TX)2Cu(OClO3)

(TX)3](C104)2. The latter complex contains S-bonded

bridging and both S- and O-bonded terminal TX ligands. [Cu(DME)2] (ClO4)2 is monomeric, with chelating bidentate DME ligands and a planar CuO4 moiety in the complex cation. A red Zn(II) complex with TX was assigned a structure involving a polynuclear S-bridged complex cation ([Zn(TX)2(OH2)2]n(ClO)2n). TX acts exclusively as a S ligand in this complex. A yellow isomer of this compd. contains TX bonded through both O and S and is monomeric with chelating TX groups in the boat conformation (Zn-(TX)2(OH2)2)2+. The rest of the complex cations

involve monodentate DX or TX and chelating bidentate DME ligands. TX

ţ.

coordinates through S in these complexes. These compds. were formulated as follows: [M(DX) 2 (OH2) 4] (ClO4) 2 (M = Mn, Co, Ni, Zn); [M(TX) 2 (OH2) 4] (ClO4) 2 (M = Mn, Fe); [M(DME) 2 (OH2) 2] (ClO4) 2 (M = Mn, Co, Ni, Zn) (these complexes involve distorted octahedral complex cations); and [Fe(DX) 4] n (ClO4) 2n and [Fe(DME) 2] n (ClO4) 2n, contg. either 4-coordinated, monomeric or 5-coordinated, binuclear complex cations. Co(II) and Ni(II) salts react with TX, and dark-colored solids contg. decompn. products of this ligand are pptd.

ST dioxane transition metal complex; thioxane transition metal complex; methoxyethane transition metal complex; copper dioxane thioxane complex; manganese dioxane thioxane methoxyethane; iron dioxane thioxane methoxyethane

ΙT 37299-42-6P 37330-73-7P 37330-74-8P 37330-86-2P 38549-26-7P 38549-27-8P 38549-28-9P 38549-29-0P 38549-30-3P 38549-31-4P 38549-32-5P 38549-33-6P 38549-34-7P 38549-35-8P 38651-38-6P 38651-39-7P 38686-51-0P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

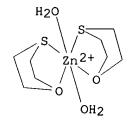
(prepn. of)
IT 38549-27-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)

RN 38549-27-8 HCAPLUS
CN Zinc(2+), diaquabis(1,4-oxathiane-O1,S4)-, diperchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 46358-02-5 CMF C8 H20 O4 S2 Zn CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0 CMF Cl O4